

PIE

PIKE. *n. f.* [*pieque*, Fr. his snout being sharp. *Skinner and Junius.*]

1. The lute or pike is the tyrant of the fresh waters: they are bred some by generation, and some not; as namely of a weed called pickerel-weed, unless Gensier be much mistaken; for he says, this weed and other glutinous matter, with the help of the sun's heat in some particular months, and in some ponds apted for it by nature, do become *pikes*: doublets divers *pikes* are bred after this manner, or are brought into some ponds some other ways, that is past man's finding out: Sir Francis Bacon observes the *pike* to be the longest lived of any fresh water fish, and yet he computes it to be not usually above forty years: and others think it to be not above ten years: he is a solitary, melancholy and bold fish; he breeds but once a year, and his time of breeding or spawning is usually about the end of February, or somewhat later, in March, as the weather proves colder or warmer; and his manner of breeding is thus; a he and a she *pike* will usually go together out of a river into some ditch or creek, and there the spawner casts her eggs, and the melter hovers over her all the time she is casting her spawn, but touches her not.

In a pond into which were put several fish and two *pikes*, upon drawing it some years afterwards there were left no fish, but the *pikes* grown to a prodigious size, having devoured the other fish and their numerous spawn.

2. [*Pique*, Fr.] A long lance used by the foot soldiers, to keep off the horse, to which bayonets have succeeded.

Beat you the drum that it speak mournfully,

Trail your steel *pikes*.

Let us revenge this with our *pikes*, ere we become rakes; for I speak this in hunger for bread, not for revenge.

They clofed, and locked shoulder to shoulder, their *pikes* they frained in both hands and therewith their buckler in the left, the one end of the *pike* against the right foot, the other breast-high against the enemy.

A lance he bore with iron *pike*;

Th' one half would thrust, the other strike.

3. A fork used in husbandry.

A rake for to rake up the fitches that lie,

A *pike* to pike them up handfome to drie.

4. Among turners, two iron spigs between, which any thing to be turned is fastened.

Hard wood, prepared for the lathe with rasps, they pitch between the *pikes*.

Why then I suck my teeth, and catechise

My *piked* man of countries.

PIKEMAN. *n. f.* [*pika* and *man*.] A soldier armed with a pike.

Three great squadrons of *pikemen* were placed against the enemy.

PIKESTAFF. *n. f.* [*pika* and *staff*.] The wooden frame of a pike.

To me it is as plain as a *pikestaff*, from what mixture it is, that this daughter silently lowers, t'other steals a kind look.

PILASTER. *n. f.* [*pilastre*, Fr. *pilastro*, Italian.] A square column sometimes insolated, but often set within a wall, and only shewing a fourth or a fifth part of its thickness.

Pilasters must not be too dwarfish and gross, lest they imitate the piles or piers of bridges.

Built like a temple, where *pilasters* round

Were set.

The curtain rises, and a new frontispiece is seen, joined to the great *pilasters* each side of the stage.

Clay four slices of *pilaster* on't,

That laid with bits of rustic makes a front.

PILCHER. *n. f.* [*Warburton* says we should read *pilche*, which signifies a cloak or coat of skins, meaning the scabbard: this is confirmed by *Junius*, who renders *pilly*, a garment of skins; *pylece*, Sax. *pellice*, Fr. *pelliccia*, Italian; *pellis*, Lat.]

1. A furred gown or cafe; any thing lined with fur.

Pluck your sword out of his *pilcher* by the ears.

2. A fish like a herring.

PILE. *n. f.* [*pila*, Fr. *pyle*, Dutch.]

1. A strong piece of wood driven into the ground to make firm a foundation.

The bridge the Turks before broke, by plucking up of certain *piles*, and taking away of the planks.

If the ground be hollow or weak, he strengthens it by driving in *piles*.

The foundation of the church of Harlem is supported by wooden *piles*, as the houses in Amsterdam are.

2. A heap; an accumulation.

That is the way to lay the city flat,

And bury all which yet distinctly ranges

In heaps and *piles* of ruin.

What *piles* of wealth hath he accumulated

PIL

To his own portion! what expence by th' hour

Seems to flow from him! how i' th' name of thrift,

Does he rake this together.

By the water passing through the stone to its perpendicular intervals, was brought thither all the metallic matter now lodged therein, as well as that which lies only in an undigested and confused *pile*.

3. Anything heaped together to be burned.

I'll bear your logs the while; pray give me it,

I'll carry't to the *pile*.

Woe to the bloody city, I will even make the *pile* for fire great.

In Alexander's time, the Indian philosophers, when weary of living, lay down upon their funeral *pile* without any visible concern.

The wife, and counsellor or priest,

Prepare and light his funeral fire,

And cheerful on the *pile* expire.

4. An edifice; a building.

Th' ascending *pile* stood fix'd her stately height.

Not to look back so far, to whom this life

Owes the first glory of so brave a *pile*.

The *pile* or clock'd the town, and drew the sight.

Fancy brings the vanish'd *piles* to view,

And builds imaginary Rome anew.

No longer shall forsaken Thames

Lament his old Whitehall in flames;

A *pile* shall from its ashes rise,

Fit to invade or prop the skies.

5. A hair. [*pilus*, Lat.]

Yonder's my lord, with a patch of velvet on's face; his left cheek is a cheek of two *piles* and a half, but his right cheek is worn bare.

6. Hairy surface; nap.

Many other sorts of stones are regularly figured; the amethyst of parallel threads, as in the *pile* of velvet.

7. [*Pilum*, Lat.] The head of an arrow.

His spear a bent,

The *pile* was of a horse fly's tongue,

Whose sharpness nought revers'd.

8. [*Pila*, Fr. *pila*, Italian.] One side of a coin; the reverse of a cross.

Other men have been, and are of the same opinion, a man may more justifiably throw up crosses and *piles* for his opinions, than take them up for.

9. [*In the plural, piles*.] The hemorrhoids.

Wherever there is any uneasiness, solicit the humours towards that part, to procure the *piles*, which seldom mis to relieve the head.

TO PILE. *v. a.*

1. To heap; to coacervate.

The fabrick of his folly, whose foundation

Is *pil'd* upon his faith, and will continue

The standing of his body.

Let them pull all about my ears,

Pile ten hills on the Tarpeian rock,

That the precipitation might downstretch

Below the beam of fight, yet will I fill

Be thus.

Against beleagu'r'd heav'n the giants move;

Hills *pil'd* on hills, on mountains mountains lie,

To make their mad approaches to the sky.

Men *pil'd* on men, with active leaps arise,

And build the breathing fabrick to the skies.

PIL

I came not here on such a trivial toy,

As a stray'd ewe, or to pursue the stealth

Of pilfering wolf.

When these plagiaries come to be stript of their pilfered ornaments, there's the daw of the fable.

Ev'ry string is told,

For fear some pilf'ring hand should make too bold.

PILFERER. *n. f.* [from *pilfer*.] One who steals petty things.

Haft thou suffered at any time by vagabonds and pilferers? Promote those charities which remove such pests of society into prisons and workhouses.

PILFERINGLY. *adv.* With petty larceny; slichingly.

PILFERY. *n. f.* [from *pilfer*.] Petty theft.

A wolf charges a fox with a piece of pilfery; the fox denies, and the ape tries the cause.

PILGRIM. *n. f.* [*pilgrim*, Dutch; *pelegrin*, Fr. *pelegrino*, Italian; *peregrinus*, Lat.] A traveller; a wanderer; particularly one who travels on a religious account.

Two pilgrims, which have wandered some miles together, have a hearty-grief when they are near to part.

Granting they could not tell Abraham's footstep from an ordinary pilgrim's; yet they should know some difference between the foot of a man and the face of Venus.

Like pilgrims to th' appointed place we tend;

The world's an inn, and death the journey's end.

TO PILGRIM. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To wander; to ramble.

The ambulo hath no certain home or diet, but pilgrims up and down every where, feeding upon all sorts of plants.

PILGRIMAGE. *n. f.* [*pilgrimage*, Fr.]

1. A long journey; travel; more usually a journey on account of devotion.

We are like two men

That vow a long and weary pilgrimage.

In prison thou hast spent a pilgrimage,

And, like a hermit, overpast thy days.

Most miserable hour, that time ere saw

In lasting labour of his pilgrimage.

Painting is a long pilgrimage; if we do not actually begin the journey, and travel at a round rate, we shall never arrive at the end of it.

2. *Shakespeare* used it for time irksomely spent, improperly.

PILL. *n. f.* [*pilula*, Lat. *pillule*, French.] Medicine made into a small ball or mass.

In the taking of a potion or pill, the head and the neck shake.

When I was sick, you gave me bitter pills.

The oraculous doctor's mystick bills,

Certain hard words made into pills.

TO PILL. *v. a.* [*piller*, Fr.]

1. To rob; to plunder.

So did he good to none, to many ill;

So did he all the kingdom rob and pill.

The commons hath he pill'd with grievous taxes,

And lost their hearts.

Large-handed robbers your grave masters are,

And pill by law.

You wrangling pirates, that fall out

In sharing that which you have pill'd from me.

Suppose *pilling* and *pilling* officers, as busy upon the people, as those flies were upon the fox.

He who pill'd his province 'scapes the laws,

And keeps his money, though he lost his cause.

2. For *ped*; to strip off the bark.

Jacob took him rods of green poplar, and *pilled* white streaks in them.

TO PILL. *v. n.* To be stript away; to come off in flakes or scoriae. This should be *peel*; which see.

The whiteness *pilled* away from his eyes.

PILLAGE. *n. f.* [*pillage*, Fr.]

1. Plunder; something got by plundering or pilling.

Others, like soldiers,

Make boot upon the sumner's velvet buds;

Which *pillage* they with merry march bring home.

2. The act of plundering.

Thy loins make *pillage* of her chastity.

TO PILLAGE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To plunder; to spoil.

The consul Mummius, after having beaten their army, took, *pillaged* and burnt their city.

PILLAGER. *n. f.* [from *pillage*.] A plunderer; a spoiler.

PILLAR. *n. f.* [*pillar*, Fr. *pilar*, Spanish; *pilastra*, Italian; *pila*, Welsh and Armorick.]

1. A column.

Pillars or columns, I could distinguish into simple and compound.

The palace built by Pegasus vast and proud,

Supported by a hundred pillars stood.

2. A supporter; a maintainer.

Give them leave to fly, that will not stay;

And call them pillars that will stand to us.

Note, and you shall see in him

The triple pillar of the world transform'd

Into a trumpet's stool.

PIM

I charge you by the law,

Whereof you are a well deserving pillar,

Proceed to judgment.

PILLARED. *adj.* [from *pillar*.]

1. Supported by columns.

A pillar'd shade

High overarch'd, and echoing walks between.

If this fail,

The pillar'd firmament is rottenness,

And earth's base built on stubble.

2. Having the form of a column.

Th' infuriate hill shoots forth the pillar'd flame.

PILLION. *n. f.* [from *pillion*.]

1. A soft saddle set behind a horseman for a woman to sit on.

The house and *pillion* both were gone;

Phyllis, it seems, was fled with John.

2. A pad; a pannel; a low saddle.

I thought that the manner had been Irish, as also the furniture of his horse, his shank *pillion* without stirrups.

3. The pad of the saddle that touches the horse.

PILLORY. *n. f.* [*pillori*, Fr. *pillorium*, low Latin.] A frame erected on a pillar, and made with holes and folding boards, through which the heads and hands of criminals are put.

I have stood on the pillory for the geefe he hath killed.

As thick as eggs at Ward in pillory.

The jeers of a theatre, the pillory and the whipping-post are very near a-kin.

TO PILLORY. *v. a.* [*pillorior*, Fr. from the noun.] To punish with the pillory.

To be burnt in the hand or pilloried, is a more lasting reproach than to be scourged or confin'd.

PILLOW. *n. f.* [*pyle*, Saxo.; *pillow*, Dutch.] A bag of down or feathers laid under the head to sleep on.

Pluck stout men's pillows from below their heads.

One turf shall serve as pillow for us both,

One heart, one bed, two bosoms, and one troth.

A merchant died that was very far in debt, his goods and household stuff were set forth to sale; a stranger would needs buy a pillow there, saying, this pillow sure is good to sleep on, since he could sleep on it that owed to many debts.

Thy melted maid,

Corrupted by thy lover's gold,

His letter at thy pillow laid.

Their feathers serve to stuff our beds and pillows, yielding us soft and warm lodging.

TO PILLOW. *v. a.* To rest any thing on a pillow.

When the sun in bed,

Curtain'd with cloudy red,

Pillows his chin upon an orient wave,

The flocking shadows pale

Troop to th' infernal jail.

PILLOWCASE. *n. f.* The cover of a pillow.

When you put a clean pillowcase on your lady's pillow, fasten it well with pins.

PILOSITY. *n. f.* [from *pilosus*, Lat.] Hairiness.

At the years of puberty, all effects of heat do then come on, as *pilosity*, more roughness in the skin.

PILLOT. *n. f.* [*pilote*, Fr. *piloot*, Dutch.] He whose office is to steer the ship.

When her keel ploughs hell,

And deck knocks heaven; then to manage her,

Becomes the name and office of a pilot.

To death I with such joy resort,

As seamen from a tempest to their port;

Yet to that port ourselves we must not force,

Before our pilot, nature, steers our course.

What port can such a pilot find,

Who in the night of fate must blindly steer?

The Roman fleet, although built by shipwrights, and conducted by pilots without experience, defeated that of the Carthaginians.

TO PILOT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To steer; to direct in the course.

PILOTAGE. *n. f.* [*pilotage*, French, from *pilot*.]

1. Pilot's skill; knowledge of coasts.